tions to everything, and, to the lay mind, apparently to nothing—one continuous, dogged running fight that made the State win every inch of the progress it made toward the development of its case at the expense of bitter conflict. The spectators had marvelled at this line of tactics the day before and the jury apparently had looked on at that times with a kind of bored curiosity. It seemed, so far as one could reach any conclusion on the subject, as though the line of defence actually was to be that Mr. Keller had shot himself, or was shot by somebody unknown, or even perhaps that he had not been shot at all, but had got a builtet through his head by failing upon the ice Indeed, the questions in cross-examination led to all sorts of curious, fantastic inferences among the spectators as to what Mr. Van Winkle's defence was really going to be

BELLER'S FAILURE TO IDENTIFY BARKER.

the spectators as to what Mr. Van Winkle's defence was really going to be

\*\*ELLER'S FAILURE TO IDENTIFI BARKER.\*

A Kearny policeman — Arlington is in the town of Kearny — was the first witness called by the prosecution. He it was who at the Town Hall had searched Barker when the latter gave himself up after shooting Mr. Reller. There was a bitter fight over the admission of the policeman's testimony as to the search. The defence contended that at the time it was made Barker was not technically a prisoner; that his rights as an American citizen were invaded, and what not. But all this, after much debate and delay, was brushed aside. The policeman told that in the Town Hall police court Barker's overcoal lay across a chair, that Barker went to it and took from a pocket a revolver and two carridges, which he surrendered The witness identified the revolver and said that when it was turned over to him there were in it four empty carridge shells and one losded carridge.

The loaded carridge and the shells were removed and Mr. Van Winkle took the pistol and looked it all over long and minutely, even squinting incurringly down the muzzle as though in search of an objection. The witness testified that the Chief of Police. Mr. Teen, said. Tom, what have you been doing?" and that Barker replied. I have done under the same circumstances.

Then came to him in his office a voice, and that the voice said that the owner of the voice was in the Town Hall, that he was Barker and that Barker's voice had said. I am here to give myself up. I shot Mr. Keller. All this, however, was ruled out by the Court as improper evidence. The two points of interest in the Chief of Police's testimony were first, about taking Barker to Mr. Keller as the latter lay wounded in his bed with the doctors working over him to extract the bullet that was lodged under the right eye, and second, about the confession Barker made to him. Tolan, on the way back to the Town Hall. He said that when Barker was brought into Keller's room Dr. Exton was working ov

BARKER'S CONYESSION.

Great stress was laid by the defence in cross-examination about the silence on the part of Mr. Keller when Barker asked if he knew him, and later it was dwelt upon with much persistence when the doctors, who were present on the scene testified that there had been no such silence and that Mr. Keller had replied directly to Mr. Barker and not to the Chief of Police. Under all sorts of nagging and questioning the doctors—Drs. Strasser and Exten—stuck to their story. Dr. Strasser, infact, was the next witness, and his clear head and smiling indifference to harassing questione were characteristics in his testinony, which, with the aptness of several of his answers, made it necessary for the Judge to sternly rap down with his gavel the laughter that started, but was quickly smothered. The Chief of Police, however, "My Barker vou had an idea you knew as loud, rough voice that was unusual: it seemed unfamiliar. Then I did not wish to connect anybody with a crime unless I could be morally certain I was right. "How did you know that somebody had anybody with a crime unless I could be morally certain I was right." How did you know that somebody had happened to me. "From the blood in my throat which almost choked me. from my blindness and my affected hearing I knew something dreadful had happened to me." "Jid wou hear your name spoken in the room?" "I did." "You say you heard a loud, rough voice, did you have an idea whose voice it was?"

"You say you heard a loud, rough voice, did you have an idea whose voice it was?"

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"You say you heard a loud, rough voice, did you have an idea whose voice it was several of his answers, made it necessary to the Judge to sternly rap down with his gavel the laughter that started, but was quickly smothered. The Chief of Police, however, before Dr. Strasser took the stand, got in his testimony of the confession Barker made to him on his way back to the lock-up from Mr. Keller's bedside. The defence had laid stress on the fact that in all of the other confessions Barker had made after the shooting he had not been warned that his statements would be used against him. The prosecution drew out that the Chief of Police had duly warned Farker, but in giving the words of warning the chief had said "perhaps" what you say will be used against you.

On this ground the defence demanded that his testimony as to the confession be evoluded on the ground that the word "perhaps" was deceptive and calculated to lead defendant on to make statements. This was overruled by the Judge, and the Chief of Police then testified that after thus warning Barker thelatter had said: "You would have done the same thing if you had been placed in like circumstances, and I hope I have killed

of Police ther testified that after thus warning Barker thelatter hadsaid: "You would have done the same thing if you had been placed in like circumstances, and I hope I have killed him. I suppose I had better not say any more."

The strong point of Dr. Strasser's testimony was that from the direction of the wound in Mr. Keller's head the shot must have been fred from behind and to the right. The defence tried desperately in cross-camination to break down this testimony by getting the doctor to admit that the person who fired the shot might have been in front of Mr. Keller that that the person who fired the shot might have been in front of Mr. Reller, and that the direction of the builted wound was due to the latter having turned his head in the act of falling when the builted the shot might have been in front of the work. The should be shown that the person who fired the shot might have been in front of the work in the stranger of the short of the work in the stranger of the short of the sh

had been treated in Mr. Sands's family as a guest.

There was a flutter of interest through the court room when as the next witness, Prosecutor Erwin called the Rev. John Keller Mr. Keller rose slowly from the chair on which he was sitting and an attendant helped him off wh the dark light-weight overcent he had wore all through the trial. The jury studied his face closely as he was led with faltering steps past them to the wtness chair. It was the first full front view the spectators in the court room had had of him as he faced them waiting for Mr. Erwin's questions. Therewas a little sigh of pity from over in the direction of where a group of women sat and even in the countenances of men there were strong traces of sympathy at the appealingly helpless figure and the sad gentleness and resignation which seemed to have become indelibly tion which seemed to have become indelibly stamped upon the blinded dergyman's face. All this impression was increased as soon as Mr. Keller spoke. There was the slow, automatic intonation to the voice that is neculiar to the blind, as of one speaking darkly into space and from beyond the communion of men, and this with the clergyman's perceptible weighing of every word in apparent effort to hit the exact truth, made a deep impression upon all who saw and heard him. In answer to Mr. Erwin's questions he said he had been in the Episcopal ministry since Trinity Sinday, 1888, and that he had lived in Arlington all his ministerial life, and that he was rector of Trinity Mission Church there, living with Mr. Sanda at No 160 Beech street

\*\*ELLER'S TESTIMONY.\*\*

"Do you remember Sunday, Feb 5, last?"

\*\*Sked the Prosecutor\*\*

I do:

"Did you start to go anywhere that day?"

I did:

"What time did you leave the house?"

"At five minutes before s o'clook in the morning by my watch! I was going to take the Extrain at the station." ion which seemed to have become indelibly tamped upon the blinded elergyman's face.

"I did"
"What time did you leave the house?"
"At five minutes before 8 o'clook in the morning by my watch. I was going to take the 808 train at the station."
"Was it about the hour you usually left the house on Sundays to go to the early morning service in your church."
"I usually started for the church on Sunday your may at from a quarter to five manufacture." mornings at from a quarter to five minutes Which way did you start from the house?"
I started down Beech street in a generally
outherly direction. I was on the east side,

southerly direction. I was on the going toward Midland avenue." HR SHOWS HIS INJURIES. "What happened after you crossed Mid-land avenue?"
I do not know that I did cross Midland

avenue."
Did something happen to faterrupt your

"Do you know who assaulted you?"
"I do not."
Did you speak to any one?"
I did not speak to any one."
"I did not speak to any one or strike any one?"
"I did not, sir. I afterward learned I had been injured in the head and the hand."
Here, at Mr. Erwin's request, Mr. Keller took off his spectacles to show the jury the place in the head where he was wounded. explaining as he did so that he would have to close his eyes, as the light was so strong. He stood up and with his finger pointed out the place between the eye and the ear on the right side of the head, where the bullet had entered. Then he sat down with his spectacles still off and his eyes still closed.
"You were injured in the hand, also, were you not?"
"I was, sir."
"Kindly show the jury where on the hand you were injured."
At this Mr. Keller held up his wan, trembling hand with the three fingers outstretched in a way curiously suggestive, with his cierical garb and his gentle face, of a clerayman pronouncing a benediction. Then, in response to questions. Mr. Keller went on with his narrative.

"How long was it after you felt the sting and heard the loud noise before you heard you had been assaulted?"

WHEN BARKER WAS AT HIS BEDSIDE.

WHEN BARKER WAS AT HIS BEDSIDE. "Oh. I couldn't tell you that, sir I cannot remember the sequence of events. I found myself in a room in the upper part of my house prepared for bed Somebody was helping me. I don't know who. I think Mr. Sanda was there. I cannot recall anybody

Sands was there. I cannot recall anybody else.

"Was the doctor there?"

"I have no means of telling who was there of my own knowledge.

"Did you know when somebody was brought into the room for you to recognize?"

"No. I do not know when anybody was brought in. I have a memory of somebody walking across the room. I had what I suppose the doctors call lucid intervals. There was some conversation. I do not remember it. I do not know that I understood it. My physician was there and there was the sound of somebody walking across the floor. I was asked if I saw anybody. I said I did not; that I was blinded.

"Did you hear anybody ask you if you know him?"

I heard a voice. It was a man's voice.

knew him?"
I heard a voice It was a man's voice.
It was loud and rough. I had an idea whose voice it might be: but it sounded unusual voice it might be: but it sounded unusual tome."

"Did you say whose voice it was or whose voice you had an idea that it was?"
"I did not I said I did not know."
"Why did you say that?"
"I thought I was about to die and I did no want to fasten a crime upon somebody I could not see and identify beyond any doubt. I was confined to the house for sixty-six days."

RELLER CROSS-EXAMINED.

Con cross-examination Mr Van Winkle asked about Mr Keller walking with his head down.

"I fancy I had my head down," he said.

"I fancy I had my head down," he said.

"I fancy I had my head down," he said.

"I habitually walked that way. I had been corrected for it.

"Who corrected you?"

"Military men. [Mr Keller was for some time chaplain of the First New Jersey Regiment of National Guards!

"May it not have been that owing to your way of walking there was somebody on the sidewalk you did not see?"

1 do not know. I did not see anybody. In response to questions Mr Keller said he had known of Mr Barker for ten years, and often heard his voice.

"Why did you not identify the person by the voice you had an idea you knew?"

"My reasons were twofold. It was a loud, rough voice that was unusual; it seemed unfamiliar. Then I did not wish to connect.

"Did you hear your name spoken in the room?"
I did"
"You say you heard a loud, rough voice, did you have an idea whose voice it was?"
"It might and it might not have been him "Been whom?"
"Mr. Berker I did not know to a moral certainty it was Mr. Barker's voice."
"What was it this voice said?"
"I think it was. "Do you know me, Keller?"
I did not ask him to speak again"
THE PROSECUTION RESTS THE PROSECUTION RESTS

The defence was rather lenient with Mr Keller in cross-examination, which all thought a wise policy, for the man's sad appearance had roused much sympathy. When it was over at last and Mr Keller was helped back to his chair the prosecution rested. It was then precisely 3 o'clock, and forthwith there began the long contention which lasted until court adjourned at 4.30, the defence unable to go on with the line of factics that had been mapped out and a witness eiting tongue-tied in the chair.

THE DEFENCE'S CASE. THE DEFENCE'S CASE

Mr Albert C Wall opened the case the defence He plunged at once into we soon after became forbidden territory relating that some time in January, 190

"Ido."
"Just prior to that had your wife told you anything that referred to Mr. Keller?"
Here Mr. Erwin interposed a vigorous objection which resulted in the question being promptly ruled out and that one ruling knocked the underpinning from under the entire fabric of the defence. It meant that every question bearing upon the story told by Mrs. Keller would be excluded, and upon that story, it appeared, and its alleged effect upon Mr. Barker the prisoner's counsel had pinned all their hopes of getting at least a verdict of a modified degree of gill. Mr. Van Winkle would not give it up. Again and again he came back with the same old question in some new guise, or plunged head on again with the same old question in the old original form. In each case he was ruled out and in each case he argued strenuously and took exception to the Court's ruling. Evectually, however, he cave it up.
"We withdraw the witness temporarily."

HIGHER DUTY ON ITALIAN SUGAR. Equal to the Bounty Paid

WASHINGTON, June 18 -An order has been issued by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding, directing Collectors of Customs to receive all invoices of sugar from Italy with the stipulation that a countervailing duty will be imposed in addition to the regular tariff As soon as possible a further order | vard Hotel, College Point, L. I. on Aug. 3 will be issued designating the rate of counter-

valing duty to be imposed

The order is based on information received by this Government that Italy pays a bounty on exports of sugar from that country and under the Dingley Taufi law a countervaling duty equivalent to such bounty is assessed on all sugar imports from bounty-paying countries. Countries

The exact rate to be imposed on Italian sugar cannot be determined until more explicit information is obtained by the Treasury Department.

M'RINLEY'S HARVARD DEGREE. Will Not Be Given This Year Unless the Pres

dent Can Be Present. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 18.-If Presiden McKinley is unable to leave Mrs. McKinley and come to Harvard this month to receive the degree of LL. D. he may not get it fo another year. A despatch from Washington last night said it is positive that the President will not come, and when the message was shown this morning to President Eliot the latter said:

"If President McKinley cannot be presen at commencement the degree of LL D will not be conferred upon him this year. It has been our custom for some years t confer no degrees unless the man so honored presents himself in person to receive it, but as has been stated, this custom has been broken and degrees conferred in absentia But such degrees were conferred upon men who would not have been able at any future time to come for them in person. Mr. McKinley will still be President next year, so we shall keep to our custom and wait until he can be present himself at Cambridge. It will be much more pleasant for us and we hope much more pleasant for him

EMBEZZLER ROLLER VANISHES. He Is Out Under \$10.000 Ball Awaiting Sen-

tence Next Monday. NEWARK, N. J., June 18 -- Charles L. Roller of Newark, who is under \$10,000 bail, having pleaded non vult to several charges of em bezzlement, has disappeared, and his counsel. his bondsman, Simon Wright and Chief of Police Hopper are anxious to learn his where abouts. Roller was to be sentenced next Monday and one of the conditions of his release under bonds was that he should re-

port daily to Chief Hopper On Saturday Roller got permission to spend Sunday in Yonkers and yesterday he failed to return Mr. Wright went to Yonkers, but Roller had not been there. When Roller's crimes were discovered he fled and was arrested several weeks afterward in Los Angeles. Cal.

RICHEST AMERICAN CITIES. New York First, of Course, but Boston Not Se

Very Far Behind. There is no way in which the diffusion o wealth among the inhabitants of American cities may be gauged with absolute precision. but the amount of personal property held in each furnishes one test for it includes generally bonds, cash, money, furniture, jewelry, equipages, stocks and money invested in business.

It is a fact well known, of course, that the general taxation of all such personal property is impossible, that a considerable portion of it escapes taxation and a considerable portion of it, too, is exempted by law, but the relation which personal property of one city

by this standard New York ranks first mong American cities, but not very far in dvance of the city of Boston, one of the idest and most opuleat of American municadvance of the city of Boston, one of the oldest and most opulent of American municipalities, and one in which personal property bears the relation of one to four of real estate value, in New York it is only one to six.

Following New York and Boston, which are at the head of the list of the richest American cities, comes San Francisco with \$120,000,000 of taxed personal property, a condition of affluence due to the vast property which has come from the Pacific coast mines, the chief owners of which, or their descendants, have an actual, or at least, a legal residence in the Golden Gate city.

Following San Francisco is Baltimore, one of the most substantial municipalities of the United States with a larger amount of personal property taxed than San Francisco but with a much larger population as well.

Following Baltimore comes Chicago and then Detroit, St. Louis, Providence, one of the wealthlest of minor American cities, New Orleans and Indianapolis.

orleans and Indianapolis

HANNA-M'RISSON CONTEST. Bitter Struggle at the Cleveland Primaries for

Party Control - Result in Doubt. CLEVELAND, June 18 .- The fight waged to-day between the Hanna and McKisson factions for the control of the delegates elected to the Republican County Convention to be held on Thursday was bitter, a large have come in so slowly and in consequence of there being so many candidates in the field

for delegates it is impossible to tell at midnight which side has won out.

It will, in fact, be difficult to determine this question until the convention is held, as many who were not identified with either faction have been elected delegates. Senator M. A. Hunna was elected a delegate from the Forty-first ward without opposition, as was collected. The hardest fight was in the Thirty-seventh ward, where John Goldenbogen, the accretary of the Republican County Committee, and one of the McEisson leaders. I. P. Lamson, an avowed Hannalte, had a contest.

Sylvester T. Everett, one of Senator Hanna's bitterest foes, was badly besten in the Seventh ward. It is thought that in consequence of the hitter strife which has been stirred up within the last few days that Senator Forsker will come to Cleveland to-morrow to endeavor to restore harmony.

TO DOUBLE THE WHITE VOTE. Alabama Plan to Give Women the Suffrage and

stitutional Convention Delegate B. H. Craig out of the negro suffrage difficulty. He would confine it to white women and thus of two letters from Senator Jonathan T. Morgan indorsing the scheme and pressing

it on the attention of the convention.

The Senator argues its constitutionality, contending that it does not conflict with the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments. When these amendments were passed they applied only to males, who then alone were contemplated as exercising the suffrage. They do not affect new elements or classes of the population introduced into the suffrage since that time. The Senator concludes by declaring it a mistake that women have ever been or ever can be degraded by the use of the ballot.

Mr Craig has many sympathizers in the convention who have been thaid, but Senator Morgan's letters are giving them course.

IOWA'S FAMOUS BARGE CREW BEATEN.

San Francisco, June 18 - The officers to-day because they put up all their cash on the famous barge crew which for several years has remained the undefeated champion of the American navy This crack crew was beaten, and beaten badly, yesterday from the brand new battleship Wisconsin Admiral Evans in "A Sailor's Log speaks" of Admiral Evans in "A Sailor's Log speaks" of
the provess of the Iowa's barge crew, and
at Santiago they defeated all comers and
won big money for every one on the saip.
Their Waterleo was therefore unexpected.
About sheen was put up observe ship. The
distance was four miles. As the Wisconsti
crew rods away the men were groated with
the cry. Win this race or leave the ship.
For one-quarter of the course the crews
stuck close together. Then the lowa men
tried a spurt which proved deadly. They
lost their wind and gradually fell behind
and at the end were beaten by a good loo
yards. When the victors reached the Wisconsin Capt. Reiter welcomed them in his
cabin and shook each man by the hand.

It was announced yesterdaythat a "dollar dinner" would be given in Donnelly's Bouleby the Anti-Tammany party which was recently organized at the Waldorf-Astoris. A. P. Ketchum, the leader of the raovement, is chairman of the Board of Managers of the

All who can should take advantage of this very low rate offered by the Chicago and North-Western Hallway on account of the Ewo orth League Conven-tion in July Shortest route. Full particulars at North-Western Line Office, 461 Broadway, New York. —A46.

PINGREE DEAD IN LONDON.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN SUC-

CUMBS TO INTESTINAL DISEASE. Was One of the Most Interesting Figures in American Politics -As Mayor of Detroit He Fought for Municipal Ownership -Gained Fame by His Potato Patch Plan -Made a Fortune Manufacturing Shoes Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18 .- Former Govenor Hazen S Pingree of Michigan, who had been ill for several days, died at the Grand Hotel here about midnight to-night. He had been gradually sinking for hours. His death caused by ulceration of the intestines.

The death of Hazen S. Pingree remove from the field of public activity one of the most interesting figures in American politics. He was Mayor of Detroit, Mich., for four successive terms and was twice Governor of Michigan. He was born at Denmark, Me , on Aug. 30.

1840, and was the son of a farmer in not more than moderately good circumstances. He worked on his father's farm until he was 14 years old, and then went to work in a cotton mill at Saco. Me. Later he went to Hopkinton. Mass, and started in as a shoecutter in a factory there. When the Civil War began he enlisted in the First Massachusetts heavy artillery. He served throughout the war with the exception of four months which he spent in the Confederate prison at Andersonville as a result of one of the raids of Mosby' guerrillas. When the war was over he went Detroit and began to peddle butter and eggs. Then he went into a shoe factory again for a short time Later with a partner H Smith, he started a shoe factory. It

was small at first, but afterward developed into one of the largest in the country. Pingree was a millionaire when the Republican nomination for Mayor of Detroit was offered to him in 1889. The offer in itself wasn't very attractive, because the Democratic party in the city was strongly intrenched behind a plurality of about 3,000 votes, gained in the election of 1888. He said at first that he didn't want the nomination, but at last he took it. He worked hard during the campaign and won by over 2,000 votes. He was reelected three times and was holding his office of Mayor when he was elected Governor. While he was at the head of affairs in Detroit Mayor Pingree was always doing something for the city's good. He began by pitching into the firms that were lighting the city. He said the city was paying too much and ought to have its own plant. He pushed his plan through. Then he went for the street railroad companies and ended by making them; give three-cent farce. He made the city provide new sewers and pave its streets. was small at first, but afterward developed

In doing all these things he made enemies In doing all these things he made enemies for he was more vigorous than diplomatic in his campaigns. The philanthropic scheme which gave rise to the nickname "Potato" lingree was conceived by the Mayor before he had been long in office. It was a plan to turn over the city's unoccupied lands for the cultivation of potatoes by the poor. Not withstanding all the fun that was poked at him he made it in some degree a success, though he had to get up a "municipal circus," with Aldermen and municipal officers dressed in grotesque costumes in a street parade, to pay off some of the debts. In 1895 he got into a fight with the Detroit

in grotesque costumes in a street parade, to par off some of the debts.

In 1895 he got into a fight with the Detroit newspapers. They declined to print some of the news he was giving out, so he put up bulletin beards in front of the City Hall and published his own news. One winter he chloroformed to death his own carriage horses because, as he said, he couldn't afford to keep them supplied with food until spring. At another time he created excitement by his fight against bakers, who, he said, were charging too much for the bread which they sold to the poor. He also fought telephone companies for lower rates.

In 1896 he was elected Governor of Michigan, running ahoad of McKiniey by several thousand votes. He was reelected in 1898. His nower as a politician began to wane at about that time. He rettred from office in January.

Mrs. Pingree her daughter Hazal and Frank.

About that time he related the former dovernor.

Mrs. Pingree, a brether of the former Governor.

are at the Hotel Imperial in this city. They were to sail for London, but received word yesterday that it would be useless as Mr. Pingree could not live until their arrival.

Mr. Pingree's son was with him in London.

of the Actors' Fund of America, died on Monday evening of apoplexy at the home of his son-in-law, Abbott Graves, at Kennebunktrouble for some time and but recently went to Kennebunkport from Atlantic City, where he had been undergoing treatment.

Mr. Aidrich, who was born in 1844, began his stage career when he was only 11 years old, by playing the first two acts of Shakespeare's "Richard III." He was known as the "Infant Roscius" and much indemand among the patrons of Ellsler's Theatre at a few months he was made a member of a travelling company of child actors, in which there were four boys and twenty-six girls. and travelled for several years all through the Southern Pacific islands. Mr. Aldrich married one of the girls in the troupe on their return to San Francisco and they settled in California

In 1866 Mr. Aldrich went to Boston and In 1866 Mr. Aldrich went to Boston and joined the Boston Theatre Stock Company. He was the leading man of the company for three years. He went to Philadelphia and then came to New York for a year's engagement at Wood's Museum, now Daly's He created the rôle of Salmenes, in "Sardanapalus" at Booth's Theatre. He had many engagements in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston stock companies. He was always a firm believer in the stock company system. Mr. Aldrich also had engagements as support to Anna Dickinson and E. L. Davenport and Edwin Booth. He played Cassio to Mr. Booth's Othello en the occasion of Mr. Booth's first appearance after his brother's assassination of Lincoln. of Mr. Booth's first appearance after his brother's assassination of Lincoln.

Mr Aldrich's greatest successes, were as the Parsonin "The Danites," and as Joe Scanders in "My Partner" Mr Aldrich was a capable manager as well as a painstaking hardworking actor. He achieved considerable prosperity. He was one of the organizers of the actors' fund of America and was first its. Vice-President and then its President.

Theodore J. Armstrong died yesterday at his home in Jamaica, L. I., of an affection at his home in Jamaica, L. I. of an affection of the brain. He was 46 years old. He was a son of the late John J. Armstrong, a lawyer, who for eighteen years was County Judge of Queens and was himself a lawyer. He practised in Jamaica and Brooklyn. He was searcher for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for several years. He served as Chief of the Jamaica. Fire Department and took an active interest in the Democratic polities of the town. A widow survives him. tics of the town. A widow survives him.

Henry M. Mogelton, known fifty years ago
as "Jocko in the Brazilian Ape" in Spaulding
& Rogers's circus, died athis home in Philadelphia yesterday. He was an agile acrobar and startled audiences by running along
gulleries. In 1834 in Charleston, S. C., he
almost created a riot by climbing up a sallery and taking a dummy and beating its
head against a post. While doing a trape?e
act in London in 1859 he fell and struck his
spine. Queen Victoria was present and cent
a physician to him. The result of the fall
was paralysis of the lower part of the body.
Stgismund Hüggert. Hastings, for more was paralysis of the lower part of the body. Sigismund Huggert Hastings, for more than thirty years in the real estate business in Broadway and DeRaib avenue. Brooklyn, died yesterday in his seventy-ninth year at his home, 5s Himrod street. He was bern in Vermont, and about forty years ago settled in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, where he was active in Republican politics. He is survived by three sons and a daughter. Dr. Maurice Perkins, for thirty-six years professor of analytic chemistry in Union College, and for many years professor of chemical philosophy and organic chemistry in the Albany Medical College, died suddenly of heart failure vestorday in Schenectady He was born in New London, Conn., 45 years ago. He stood in the first rank of chemical experts. Albert T. Greene, 56 years old, for many years connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company and for a time its acting secretary died on Monday night at his home in Montclair, N. J. His wife and four sons

Hiram Spaulding died Monday at his home on the old Mill road, Great Neck, L. I., aged 70 years. He was a commission merchant in Manhattan, dealing in butter and eggs. A widow and one daughter survive him.

greats in Society and Other Matters of Interest are more fully and intelligently handled by THE SUN and EVENING SUN than by other daily mediums.—Ads. CLAUSEN. TOO. FOR MAYOR.

But It Is Advisable, Before Believing, to Wait for the Straight Tip From Croker. Don't whisper this in the Democratic Club Don't tell it in the Wigwam in Fourteenth street! But the Hon. John Fox, President of the Democratic Club, an astute Tammany statesman, and some of his friends have eaid within the last twenty-four hours or rachting and merrymaking parties, that the Hon Richard Croker of Wantage, England had determined long ago to nominate for Mayor this fall the Hon. George C. Clausen. President of the Park Commission, for the reason that Mr. Clausen would catch the

"It is not obligatory to take this statemen seriously, and for that matter to take any statement concerning the Mayoralty candidate of Tammany Hall blindly until the Hon Richard Croker returns from his English domain and informs his subordinates in New York city as to his wishes. Nothing will be settled concerning the nomination of Tammany's candidate for Mayor over 8,000,000 inhabitants until the Hon. Mr. Croker arrived from his semi-annual sojourn in the British Isles, in the Vale of the White Horse.

"Clausen," said one of his personal friends last night at the Hoffman House, "is a negative sort of person, and he doubtless would fit the wishes of Mr. Croker. Nevertheless, don't pin your faith to any candidate for Tammany Hall until Mr. Croker arrives from his place in England."

GRANT B. SCHLEY'S SON A PRISONER. Small Cop in Plain Clothes in a Scume With

Him at New York Theatre. A young man who said he was E B Schley, the son of Grant B Schley of the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, and lived at 845 Fifth avenue, was locked up in the West Fortyseventh street police station late last night for alleged disorderly conduct at the New York Theatre. Two young men who accompanied Schley and several other people who went with Policeman Kelly and his prisoner to the station house said that the arrest was

to the station house said that the arrest was uncalled for Schiey's companions said they were John R Wilson of 78 West Seventy-second street and Oliver Heywood of 28 Ohio street. Chicago Schiey is a well-built young man and Kelly is a little fellow. The three young men had front seats in the Cherry Blossom Grove Kelly, who was there in plain clothes, said that he was forced to warn young Schley for talking loud while one of the acts was going on The loud talk both Schley and his companions denied. Shortly after Kelly had spoken to them the three young men went down in the elevator. In the lobby of the theatre they met Kelly.

Wilson and Heywood say that when Kelly saw Schley he jumped at him without any warning and struck him as hard as he could in the jaw. At any rate, there was a fight in the lobby, and when it was over Kelly and several other policemen who came in to help him put young Schley under arrest. At the station house Kelly said: "This young fellow," pointing to Schley,
"created a row in the theatre and said I was
only a boy and couldn't arrest him."
Schley was then locked up. He said that
he wished it understood that he would make

unter-charge of assault against the policeman Schley was bailed out at 1 o'cl ck this morn-ing by Andrew Muchlen, manager of Rector's

procity Treaties.

ALDRICH NOT AT WHITE ROUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 18 -With regard to the widely-circulated reports that Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee, when in Washington last Friday conferred when in Washington last Friday conferred with the President on the subject of reciprocity treaties, the statement is made upon the authority of the Senator that he did not call at the White House during his recent visit to Washington. This statement is officially confirmed at the White House. It is a fact moreover, that President McKinley and Senator Aldrich have not been accommodating on any public question. vesterday that it would be useless as Mr. Pingree could not live until their arrival. Mr. Pingree's son was with him in London.

Louis Aldrich DEAD.

President of the Actors' Fund Dies in Maine—His Stage Carcer.

Louis Aldrich, the actor and the President of the Actors' Fund of America, died on Mon-

CITY OVERRUN WITH CATERPILLARS. Cambridge, Mass., Suffering From a Pest That

Has Made the Doctors Busy. CAMBRIDGE. Mass., June 18 -- Hundreds of people residing in this city are suffering torments from a pest of brown-tailed caterpillars which have overrun the city, particularly Harvard Square. The caterpillars crawl along the fences and the sidewalks have been covered for days with bodies trampled under feet.

Not long after the caterpillars made their appearance the doctors worked overtime trying to diagnose an eruption which appeared upon patients. Finally it was discovered that the hairs from the insects were the cause of so much sleeplessness. Whereever a hair lodged the unfortunate had to scratch and soon inflammation followed. Then an eruption appeared which semetimes appead over the upper parti of the body. A solution of commen ammonia has afforded the best relief. pillars which have overrun the city, par-

HE WOULDN'T BE A BURDEN.

Life With a Bullet.

Anton Tedlicks shot himself yesterday at his home, 444 East Tenth street, because he thought he would always be a burden on his wife. He was a widower with four chil-dren when he came to this country from gren when he came to this country from Bohemia two years ago and married her. He knew no trade, so he had to go to work as a laborer, and was not strong enough for the work. Within a year his lungs gave out and he became a hopeless invalid. He waited for a year to recover. Yesterday he gave to have and died.

You can hardly straighten up, the back feels so sore. There's a thance that it is kidney "trouble," and that is something which it is daugerous to neglect. The best



medicine for disease Dof the kidneys is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The use of this medin some remarkable cures. It increases blood-making glands, purifies the blood and relieves the kidneys from clogging impurities.

'I feel it my duty to let you know that I have recently advised

ly with kidney aud bladder disease to try your Golden Medica scovery," writes Frank Startz, M. D. Atonia, Fayette Co., Texas, "He bought attles from our druggist here, and after he sed the first bottle he began to improve. So mice he was unable to walk ten steps, no mice he was unable to walk ten steps, no mice he was unable to walk ten steps, no mice he was unable to walk ten steps, no mice he was unable to walk ten steps. times he was unable to walk ten steps, now he can ride any horse without any pain in his back and he looks as well and seound as a young boy. His age is only 28. He has suffered for nearly three years, and several other doctors called the case incurable, but I had condisence in Dr. R. V. Pierce a Golden Medical Discovery. I have been offered one hundred dollars several times already for my kind advice, but I would not accept it because I want everybody to know what Dr. Pierce's famous medicine can do.

"This testimony is absolutely true, and the reason I haven the mentioned the young gentleman's name to because he don't want to have his name published."

Accept. The authoritate for "Colden"

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." The sole motive for substitution is to enable the dealer to make the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious preparations. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets stimulate the action of the sluggish liver. They should always be used with "Discovery" when there is need of a laxative.



Special Sale Infants' Dresses.

A variety-clean, fresh and well-made-fine nainsook, attractive styles, and at bargain prices.

Long Dresses, 69c., 79c., \$1.10, \$1.29 & \$1.69

Short Dresses, 85c., 98c., \$1.19, \$1.39, \$1.65 & \$2.35

60-62 West 23d Street.

## SHOES

Men's Low Shoes | In Women's Low Shoes | Great Children's Shoes | Variety. SIXTH AVE. AND NINETEENTH ST.

After the Cadets Left They Had a Sham Battle | Plans of the \$3,000,000 Company Which Re

Among Themselves. CAMP ROE, Peekskill, June 18 -The Seventh Regiment have a corner on sham battles Yesterday they fought one with the cadets. This morning they had one among themselves and to-morrow upon their return march to Camp Townsend they have planned for another battle on the highways This morning the cadets were up at daybreak and after a light breakfast prepared | day by Julius H. Pratt, Vice-President of the to march back to their post at West Point Col Appleton and his command and the band the highway makes a detour. There the usual military and official good-bys were said and the cadete started on their journey which will serve the purpose of draining the

said and the cadets started on their journey north while the guardsmen returned to their camp.

After breakfast there was a guard mount upon the ridge. The heavy dew had disappeared under the rays of the sun and the ceremony was executed in first-class style. At haif past 9 there was a battalion drill in extended order and it resolved itself into a lively battle. Major Lydecker's battalion made an assault on the camp which was defended by Major Conover's battalion. There was a lively scrap and the honors might have been even but for the fact that Major Lydecker had a landing party in reserve which came across the lake, landed, scrambled up the shore and played have with their enemies who were outflanked at that point. Major Conover's scouts failed to note the approach of the landing party. After the roll of muskerty had died away and several hundred wounded had been taken to the hospital and as many more, killed, had been laid away decently in the trenchal and been laid away decently in the trenchal and been laid away decently in the trenchal and been laid away decently in the trenchal times. Leckanp was taken by Major Lydecker's victorious troops and the hard work of the day was at an end.

To-might there was a very pretty evening parade followed by the usual band concert. The trolleys carried large numbers of people out from Peekskill to view the ceremony and the boarders from the summer hotels were all there.

To-morrow the Seventh will return to Camp.

More than five hundred graduates of the Major Lydecker's definition of the land will be converted into server in the canal will be converted into space within the wall will be converted into server will be used to end the plane of pushes for factories and dwellings.

Several lines of railroad croises the meadow of the brail on the rectain the plane of the company with the rectain the remained on the Hackensack and Passain 'ivers and an effect will be made to induce the Federal authorities to appropriate a sufficient amount of the trunk lines. Docks are to be

morrow the Seventh will return to Camp two different routes

Townsend by two different routes Major Lydecker will command one and Major Conover the other. They will meet somewhere along the road and, as one of the regiment said this afternoon, "there will be more work for the undertaker," because at least half the regiment will be slain in the battle if the threats heard are carried out. After the hostilities cease, the killed, wounded and uninjured will march on to Camp Townsend, reaching there by the noon hour. Gov. Odeli is expected at camp to-morrow.

COP CRAZY FROM JEALOUSY? Wife Thinks He Is - Held for Trial for Cutting

Her Head Open With an Axe. street station, who lives at \$10 West 121st street, was arrested yesterday and arraigned in the Harlem police court on a charge of elonious assault, made by his wife, Catherine. Mrs. Dwyer said that she thought her husband was insane. He awoke early hat Friday morning and threw an axe at her,

Friday morning and threw an axe at her, inflicting a severe scalp wound, she said. He was so jealous of her that life was almost unbearable.

Are you jealous of your wife? asked Magistrate Corneil of the prisoner.

Tes. I am jealous and have reason to be, and Dwyer. My wife wants to bring her brother-in-law to the house for me to support him. I refuse to have any man in my house. He comes there when I am away. Once he gave my boy five cents to go out and buy candy, at 9 o'clock at night. That's why I'm jealous."

The Magistrate was told that a commission would be appointed to inquire into the policeman's sanlty. He was held in \$1,500 bail for trial in General Sessions.

WILL BAR SPONGING PICKNICKERS. New Bochelle Votes to Keep Out-of-Town Crowds Out of Hodson Park.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 18 .- After istaning to the protests of a number of residents, the Common Council voted to-night to exclude out-of-town Sunday schools and organizations from Hudson Park The park overlooks Long Island Sound and for park overlooks Long Island Sound and for years has been popular as a picnic ground. The citizens declared that the picnickers strewed the district of their funches on the ground, making the place uneightly, and that they monopolized the beaches and the beaches to the exclusion of the New Rochelle people who are taxed to support the park. Several of the speakers called atention to the fact that last spring New Rochelle offered to help pay for a park to be used generally for the people of Westchaster county, but that some of the other town and cities voted against the project and killed it.

TO DRAIN HACKENSACK MEADOW cently Bought the Property.

The Hackensack Meadows Company, which was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey a few weeks ago with a capital stock of \$3,000,000, for the purpose of improving 3 333 acres of land on the Hackensack meadows proposes to reclaim the tract of marsh land by establishing a system of dykes. This an nouncement was made in Jersey City yester. Arlington Cemetery Association, who said that he had seen the plans of the reclamation corted the cadets down the road to where scheme prepared by the company's engineers.

north while the guardsmen returned to their land.

The water in the canal will be forced outside.

The water in the canal will be forced outside.

More than five hundred graduates of the two battalions will return Normal College received their diplomas hist night in Carnegie Hall. The hall was crowded Dressed entirely in white and carrying white flowers in their hands the girls made an extremely picturesque appearance seated as they were tier above tier upon the stage. Dr. Thomas Hunter. President of the college, presented the diplomas to the graduates. Senator Chaincey M. Depew made an address wherein he dwelt upon the advantages of the higher education for women and besought the young teachers to make the most of the opportunities that lay before them for the improvement of the standard of civilization in this country.

Miss M O'Brien, President of the Board of Education, ad Waldo H. Richardson, chairman of the Executive Committee of the college, also spoke.

The winners of medals and prizes were: Josephine Muller, Adele Bildersee, Battle, Rubenstein, Rose Vorisek, Mathide A. Hopf, Martha W. Caird, Martha Kaufmann, Theres, Seligman, Mary Margaiet Routh, Golde Asher, Emma P. Beattle, Ida G. Topton, Emma Helpman and Fannie Neugass

The salutatory address was delivered by Miss Bildersee, and Miss Beattle was the valedictorian. One of the features of the exercises was the recting by Miss Emiry A. Hill of the epilogue from "Midsummer Night's Dream." tremely picturesque appearance seated as

COULD NOT WOO. A Goddess That Would Not Be Won

The Creator, in making so many kinds of people naturally made some that have immense ambition and desire for work, physical and mental. Authors, writers and brain workers are generally hard-working people. frequently they exhaust vitality so fast that they cannot rebuild.

Food experts have perfected a special food called Grape-Nuts for brain workers. The makers selected from field gfains the proper elements which naturally enter into rebuilding brain and nerve centers

A famous woman of West Haven, Conn., whom perhaps you will recognize because of the location, but who requests that her name be kept from print in this connection, writes. "Perhaps you would like to know of my experience with the restoring power of your wonderful Grape-Nuts Food. I have been a tircless worker. Life was full of

strawed the dshris of their lunches on the ground, making the place unividity, and that they monopolized the ben hes and the beaches to the exclusion of the New Rochelle people who are taxed to support the park several of the speakers canied atenden to the fact that last spring New Rochelle offered to the fact that last spring New Rochelle offered to the people of Westchaster, county, with a spring the project and killed it.

STRIKE AT THE HOES SETTLED.

The Mackinists Concede the Firm's Conditions and Will Return to Work To-morrow.

The strike of the 700 machinists in R. Hoe & Co's foundry in Grand and Sheriff streets was settled yesterday by the etrikers agreeing to go back to work on the men will have the nine-hour workday for the pay they were formerly receiving, but the firm reserves the right to employ such men as in This result was reached yesterday the mine-hour workday for the pay they were formerly receiving, but the firm reserves the right to employ such men as in the strikers solitiving the firm through a committee that they wanted to go back to work and were willing to accept the firm's conditions. It was agreed on both sides that the strikers should return to work to-morrow.

The Franchise Tax League Dianer.

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